

TRE

To see thee fight, to see thee *traverse*, to see thee here, to see thee there. *Shakespeare, Merry Wives of Windsor.*

TRAVESTY. *adj.* [travestī, Fr.] Dressed so as to be made ridiculous; burlesqued.

TRAUMATIC. *ad.* [travmatik, Gr.] Vulnerary.

I deterged and dispoiled the ulcer to incarnate, and to do so I put the patient into a *traumatic* decoction. *Wifeman's Surgery.*

TRAY. *n. f.* [tray, Swed.] A shallow wooden vessel in which meat or fish is carried.

Sift it into a *tray*, or bole of wood. *Moxon's Mech. Exer.*

No more her care shall fill the hollow *tray*. *Gay.*

TRAYTRIP. *n. f.* A kind of play, I know not of what kind.

Shall I play my freedom at *traytrip*, and become thy bond slave. *Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.*

TREACHEROUS. *adj.* [from *treachery*.] Faithless; perfidious; guilty of deserting or betraying.

He had the lion to be remitted

Unto his seat, and those same *treacherous* vile

Be punish'd for their presumptuous guile. *Hubbard's Tale.*

Desire in rapture gaz'd awhile,

And saw the *treach'rous* goddess smile. *Swift.*

TREACHEROUSLY. *adv.* [from *treacherous*.] Faithlessly; perfidiously; by treason; by stratagem.

Then 'gan Caraculus tyrannize anew,

And him Alcæus *treacherously* slew,

And took on him the robe of emperor. *Fairy Qu. b. ii.*

Thou hast slain

The flower of Europe for his chivalry,

And *treacherously* hast thou vanquish'd him. *Shakespeare.*

Let others freeze with angling reeds,

Or *treacherously* poor fish be set,

With strangling snare, or winding net. *Downe.*

I treated, trusted you, and thought you mine;

You *treacherously* practis'd to undo me,

Seduc'd my only child, and stole her. *Orway.*

They bid him strike, to appease the ghost

Of his poor father *treacherously* lost. *Dryden's Jureval.*

TREACHEROUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *treacherous*.] The quality of being treacherous; perfidiousness.

TREACHERY. *n. f.* [treacherie, French.] Perfidy; breach of faith.

TREACHERY. *n. f.* [from *treacher*, *tricheur*, Fr.] A traitor; one who betrays; one who violates his faith or allegiance.

Good Claudius with him battle fought,

In which the king was by a *treacher*

Disguised slain. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*

Where may that *treacher* then be found,

Or by what means may I his footing track. *Fairy Queen.*

TREACLE. *n. f.* [triacle, Fr. triacle, Dutch; theriaca, Lat.]

1. A medicine made up of many ingredients.

The physician that has observed the medicinal virtues of

treacle, without knowing the nature of each of the sixty odd

ingredients, may cure many patients with it. *Boyle.*

Treacle water has much of an acid in it. *Floyer.*

2. Molasses; the spume of sugar.

To TREAD. *v. n.* *pret. t'rad*, *part. pass. tradden*. [trudan, Gothick; t'edan, Saxon; t'eden, Dutch.]

1. To tread the foot.

He ne'er drinks,

But Timon's silver *treads* upon his lip. *Shakespeare.*

Those which perfume the air most, being trodden upon

and crushed, are burnet, wild thyme, and water mint;

therefore let whole alleys of them, to have the pleasure when

you walk or *tread*. *Bacon's Essays.*

Those dropping gums

Ask riddance, if we mean to *tread* with ease. *Milton.*

Where'er you *tread* the blushing flow'rs shall rise. *Pope.*

Ye that flately *tread* or lowly creep.

2. To trample; to set the feet in scorn or malice.

Thou

Must, as a foreign recreant, be led

With manacles along our street, or else

Triumphantly *tread* on thy country's ruin,

And bear the palm. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus.*

Thou shalt *tread* upon their high places. *Deut. xxxiii. 29.*

3. To walk with form or state.

When he walks, he moves like an engine,

And the ground shrinks before his *treading*. *Shakespeare.*

Ye that flately *tread* or lowly creep.

4. To copulate as birds.

When shepherds pipe on oaten straws;

When turtles *tread* *Shakespeare.*

What distance between the *treading* or couplings, and the

laying of the egg? *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

They bill, they *tread*, Alcione compress'd,

Seven days sits brooding on her floating nest. *Dryden.*

To TREAD. *v. a.*

1. To walk on; to feel under the foot.

Would I had never *t'ad* this English earth,

Or felt the flatteries that grow upon it! *Shakespeare.*

TRE

He dy'd obedient to several laws,

Forbid to *tread* the promis'd land he saw. *Pope.*

2. To press under the foot.

Tread the snuff out on the floor to prevent stinking. *Swift.*

3. To beat; to track.

Full of briars is this working world.

—They are but burs: if we walk not in the *treaden* paths,

our very petticoats will catch them. *Shakespeare, As you like it.*

4. To walk on in a formal or stately manner.

Methought the *tread* the ground with greater grace. *Dry.*

5. To crush under foot; to trample in contempt or hatred.

Through thy name will we *tread* them under that lie

against us. *Pope, All for Love.*

Why was I rais'd the meteor of the world,

Hung in the skies, and blazing as I travell'd,

'Till all my fires were spent; and then cast downward

To be *tread* out by Caesar? *Dryden's All for Love.*

6. To put in action by the feet.

They *tread* their wine-presses and suffer thirst. *Job xxiv.*

7. To love as the male bird the female.

He feather'd her and *trod* her. *Dryden's Fables.*

TREAD. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Footing; step with the foot.

If the streets were pay'd with thine eyes,

Her feet were much too dainty for such *tread*. *Shakespeare.*

The quaint mazes in the wanton green,

For want of *tread*, are undistinguishable. *Milton.*

High above the ground

Their march was, and the passive air upbore

Their nimble *tread*. *Milton.*

The dancer on the rope, with doubtful *tread*,

Gets wherewithal to cloath and buy him bread. *Dryden.*

How were thou wont to walk with cautious *tread*,

A dish of tea, like milk-pail, on thy head! *Swift.*

2. Way; track; path.

Cromwell is the king's secretary: further,

Stands in the gap and *tread* for more preferment. *Shakespeare.*

3. The cocks part in the egg.

TREADER. *n. f.* [from *tread*.] He who treads,

The *treaders* shall tread out no wine in their presses. *Isa.*

TREARLE. *n. f.* [from *tread*.]

1. A part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion.

The farther the fore-end of the *treadle* reaches out beyond

the fore-side of the lathe, the greater will the sweep of the

fore-end of the *treadle* be, and consequently the more revolutions

is made at one tread. *Moxon's Mech. Exercis.*

2. The sperm of the cock.

Whether it is not made out of the garm, or *treadle* of the

egg, seemeth of lesser doubt. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

At each end of the egg is a *treadle*, formerly thought to

be the cock's sperm. *De Ham.*

TREASON. *n. f.* [treahison, French.] An offence committed

against the dignity and majesty of the commonwealth: it is

divided into high *treason* and petit *treason*. High *treason* is

an offence against the security of the commonwealth, or of

the king's majesty, whether by imagination, word, or deed;

as to compass or imagine *treason*, or the death of the prince,

or the queen comfort, or his son and heir-apparent; or to de-

flower the king's wife, or his eldest daughter unmarried,

or his eldest son's wife; or levy war against the king in his

realm, or to adhere to his enemies by aiding them; or to

counterfeit the king's great seal, privy seal, or money; or

knowingly to bring false money into this realm counterfeited

like the money of England, and to utter the same; or to

kill the king's chancellor, treasurer, justice of the one bench,

or of the other; justices in Eyre, justices of assize, justices

of oyer and terminer, when in their place and doing their

duty; or forging the king's seal manual, or privy signet; or

diminishing or impairing the current money: and, in such

treason, a man forfeits his lands and goods to the king; and

it is called *treason* paramount. Petit *treason* is when a servant

kills his master, a wife her husband; secular or religious kills

his prelate: this *treason* gives forfeiture to every lord within

his own fee: both *treasons* are capital. *Covel.*

Man disobeying,

Disloyal breaks his fealty, and sins

Against the high supremacy of heaven: *Milton.*

To expiate his *treason* hath sought left

He made the overture of thy *treasons* to us. *Shakespeare.*

Athaliah cried, *treason, treason.*

TREASONABLE. *adj.* [from *treason*.] Having the nature or

of *treason*. *Treasonous* is out of use.

3. Him by proofs as clear as founts in July

I know to be corrupt and *treasonous*. *Shakespeare, Henry VIII.*

Against the unduly'd pretence I fight

Of *treasonous* malice. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

Most mens heads had been intoxicated with imaginations

of plots, and *treasonable* practices. *Clarendon.*

Were it a daught for June when the banquets

I would not taste thy *treasonous* offer. *Milton.*

A credit to run ten millions in debt without parliamentary

security is dangerous, illegal, and perhaps *treasonable*. *Swift.*

TREASURE.

TRE

TREASURE. *n. f.* [treasor, Fr. thesaurus, Latin.] Wealth hoarded; riches accumulated.

An inventory, importing

The several parcels of his plate, his *treasures*,

Rich stuffs. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*

They built *treasure* cities. *Exod. i. 11.*

He used his laws as well for collecting of *treasure*, as for

correcting of manners. *Bacon.*

Gold is *treasure* as well as silver, because not decaying,

and never sinking much in value. *Locke.*

To TREASURE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To hoard; to reposit;

to lay up.

After thy hardness and impenitent heart thou *treasurest* up

unto thyself wrath against the day of wrath. *Rom. ii. 5.*

Practical principles are *treasured* up in man's mind; that,

like the candle of the Lord in the heart of every man, dis-

covers what he is to do, and what to avoid. *South.*

No, my remembrance *treasures* honest thoughts,

And holds not things like thee; I scorn thy friendship. *Rowe.*

Some thought it mounted to the lunar sphere,

Since all things lost on earth are *treasured* there. *Pope.*

TREASURER. *n. f.* [from *treasure*, *tresorier*, Fr.] One who

has care of money; one who has charge of treasure.

This is my *treasurer*, let him speak

That I have refer'd nothing. *Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleopatra.*

Before the invention of laws, private affections in supreme

rulers made their own fancies both their *treasurers* and hang-

men, weighing in this balance good and evil. *Raleigh.*

TREASURERSHIP. *n. f.* [from *treasurer*.] Office or dignity of

treasurer.

He preferred a base fellow, who was a suitor for the *treasurership*,

before the most worthy. *Hakewill.*

TREASUREHOUSE. *n. f.* [*treasure* and *house*.] Place where

hoarded riches are kept.

Let there be any grief or disease incident to the soul of

men, for which there is not in this *treasurehouse* a present

comfortable remedy to be found. *Hooker, b. v.*

Thou silver *treasurehouse*,

Tell me once more, what tide dost thou bear? *Shakespeare.*

Gather together into your spirit, and its *treasurehouse*, the

memory, not only all the promises of God, but also the for-

mer tenets of the divine favours. *Taylor's holy living.*

TREASURY. *n. f.* [from *treasure*; *tresorerie*, Fr.] A place in

which riches are accumulated.

And make his chronicle as rich with prize,

As is the oozy bottom of the sea

With sunken wreck and sunken *treasuries*. *Shakespeare.*

Thy sumptuous buildings

Have cost a mass of public *treasury*. *Shakespeare, Henry VI.*

And yet I know not how conceit may rob

The *treasury* of life, when life itself

Yields to the theft. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

He had a purpose to furnish a fair case in that university

with choice collections from all parts, like that famous *treas-*

ury of knowledge at Oxford. *Watson.*

The state of the *treasury* the king best knows. *Temple.*

Physicians, by *treasuries* of just observations, grow to skill

in the art of healing. *Watts.*